

...and a hearing on the "equipment and service" of the company, and that although testimony showed "likely to break down at any moment," leaving Richmond Borough in darkness," the Public Service Commission adjourned the hearing for two months. Whalen emphasized that the proper maintenance of transportation and lighting service in Richmond was dependent upon the board.

The Staten Island anti-eight cent fare delegation numbering 100 was then heard. F. A. Verdon said there was a meeting of 500 New Brighton residents last week at which the Hyman buses and municipal ownership of the traction lines in Richmond were unanimously approved. He said the trolley company flooded Staten Island with money in 1916 when it was seeking the franchise it is now violating.

J. T. Rourke of the Board of Trade said the conduct of the trolley company is depopulating Richmond. Thomas P. Lehman, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Civic League said the resumption of trolley service has not afforded relief because the people are opposed to the eight cent fare.

Mayor Hyman observed that perhaps some "convenient judge will restrain the Staten Island bus service from continuing to serve the people and thus force riders to pay eight cent fares."

"If that happens," said Mr. Lehman, "they will isolate Richmond and I suppose the ferry boats may as well cease operation."

The trolley system on Staten Island faced a grave and quite unexpected situation to-day when it was learned that the income from an 8-cent fare is much less than it used to be from a 5-cent fare.

The buses were crowded this morning while trolley cars ran with only a handful of passengers. In some instances trolleys ran with only two or three fares.

This is a sad blow to the Richmond Light and Railroad Company and to Public Service Commissioner Nixon. Nixon granted the higher fare "to prevent the complete demoralization of a public utility," and that same fare was threatening to bankrupt the company.

The only one of the five trolley lines operated by the company that did any business to speak of was the Mott Street line, which had no buses to contend with. The other lines were running at a great loss.

Meanwhile, the employees were talking of striking again for more wages, based on the increased fare.

Corporation Counsel O'Brien is expected to apply for an injunction to-day halting the fare raise. John J. Kuhn, Federal receiver of the trolley lines, who has found the public is not disposed to pay 8 cents to ride on his cars when they can ride in the buses for 5 cents, intimates he may seek an injunction to stop the city's operation of the buses.

Public Service Commissioner Nixon is standing pat on his authorization of the increased trolley fare, and Terence Farley, counsel for the Commission, backs him up in an opinion that the company's franchise specifically gives the Commission power to regulate the fare.

The men who went on strike for 75 cents an hour returned at 60 and 65 cents, but many of them were grumbling to-day. One of the strike leaders said last night:

"At the conference Wednesday we were urged to return to work at a slight increase in wages over what we were receiving before we struck. Had we known the fare was to be raised to eight cents we would not have gone back to work for the money and the hours we did. We intend to send our committee to see Mr. Nixon and Receiver Kuhn to-morrow. The men will meet again to-morrow night in General Hall and hear what this committee reports. Perhaps some of us won't go back to work on Saturday at the present rate of pay."

OFFERS HERO PARK TO CITY.

Dr. Louis A. Dreyfus, President of the Staten Island Civic League, offered Hero Park, on Grimes Hill, Staten Island, to the city, through the Board of Estimate, to-day, as a memorial to the Staten Island men who gave their lives in the war.

The site of two acres, with improvements, cost nearly \$150,000. A spruce tree has been planted as a separate memorial for each of the 142 men who sacrificed their lives. In the park is a great East Rock, believed to have been deposited there during the glacial period. Three bronze tablets have been placed upon it, one of them a scroll containing the names of all the men to whom the park is dedicated.

What would you do?

If chance led you to a battlefield into the den of a band of desperadoes.

International conspirators, and their leader, a beautiful girl,

saved you from discovery and death?

That was the problem of a

secret service man so brave.

His story is told in

"The Mystery of the Silver Dagger"

by Russell Perkins, which begins

in "The Evening World."

EUROPE UNSAFE, IS WARNING GIVEN TO AMERICANS

Advised Against Going Over on Account of the Spread of Disease.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 7 (Copyright, 1920).—Disquieting reports have reached the United States Government concerning conditions in Europe that should discourage American citizens from going to the Continent.

These reports have not been made public because the Government here has already been pressed from every side to lift the restrictions on passports and there is no reason why the American Government should court the displeasure of those European countries which are eager to have American tourists come abroad to spend their money.

The writer has obtained a survey of conditions in Europe as revealed in official reports, and while France and England are much better off than other countries, nevertheless transportation facilities everywhere are crowded to the limit and American tourists are finding it uncomfortable to move around.

Fortunately France and England are not in as bad shape as Eastern and Southern Poland and parts of Germany. Typhoid fever and spotted fever have come over the borders of Soviet Russia into Poland and while the Poles are striving hard to care for the patients, there are difficulties in handling the situation. Food in Germany is hardly of the best and anyone who needs care and nourishment ought not to risk his or her health in the central empire.

NO PASSPORTS ARE ISSUED TO CENTRAL EUROPE.

The Department of State is not issuing passports to any of the Central European countries but at the same time there is no restriction upon Americans going into Germany when once they are in France or England or Belgium.

Perhaps the most embarrassing phase of the whole situation is the way the Europeans are increasing their prices and discriminating against Americans. This is most noticeable in Germany where the supposition that all Americans are wealthy is the basis for higher prices for meals, or rooms, or goods wanted by the American traveler than the Englishman or Frenchman. It is not an uncommon occurrence to find an American paying fifty marks for something which the Englishman is asked forty-eight marks for and the Frenchman forty and possibly everybody else only thirty.

Much of the same discrimination prevails in England and in France, though in both countries the Governments are doing their utmost to keep it under control. They realize that American tourists will not long submit to such discrimination, and Europe is too anxious to have Americans come abroad to spend their money to carry the game too far.

On the other hand, accommodations are difficult to get and the law of supply and demand is to some extent responsible for the high rates being charged. Then, too, there is a common impression that every American who comes abroad gets a lot of money when he changes his dollars into marks or francs or English pounds.

For many months Europe has suffered from the effects of the unfavorable rate of foreign exchange in endeavoring to buy commodities in the United States, and the American tourist is now paying some of that deficit.

Aside, however, from physical conditions of travel with hotels crowded, trains taxed to the very doors and streets, and great food shortages in many parts of Europe, there are certain dangers of a blow-up that may any day cause American tourists to be inconvenienced.

NUMBER OF STRIKES IN EUROPE IS INCREASING.

Nobody can foretell the future, but the number of strikes and industrial disturbances is increasing. In one case Americans who went from Paris to a seaport town to get their supply for Americans found a dock strike and, inasmuch as the sailing of the vessel was postponed, they pleaded with the steamship officials to let them board the ship. There was absolutely no accommodations in the hotels of the little town.

New Yorkers are said to have walked the streets all night in a vain effort to find lodging. The usual tape prevented relief from Paris. Somebody with discretion enough to permit the Americans to live on board the ship while it waited for the strike to end would have saved the prospective passengers—who had already paid for their passage—no end of trouble.

Industrial conditions in England are the most baffling of all. Some reports indicate that England is apparently sitting on a powder keg and that almost any day it would not be surprising to find that radical labor had gotten out of hand and decided to run the country.

On the other hand, England's success thus far in handling the railway strike is the basis of widespread optimism and confidence on the part of another set of observers. Expert countrymen probably do not like to have the American public told that travel over there is difficult and at times dangerous, but the truth is, unfortunately, that the truth is that Americans who go abroad can hardly expect to see much change from war time inconvenience.

WILLIAM FARMER, WHO AIDS MASONIC HOSPITAL PLAN



N. Y. DEMOCRATS DODGE WET PLANK IN THE PLATFORM

(Continued From First Page.)

In incorporation of such a plank at the unofficial State Convention, but was beaten. The future of the party in the State as well as in the nation must be considered. This is a wise move on the part of Tammany in the event of his being a candidate for reelection. He is on record on the "wet" issue and that is enough to satisfy the adherents to that cause.

I have argued all along that it is foolish to take any action on the Eighteenth Amendment until the Supreme Court has handed down its decision.

On the other hand it is being argued here that the side stepping of the 18th Amendment sends the delegation to San Francisco more "wet" than the demand for light wines and beer would have been. The delegates now stand upon the platform which they were designated, which expressed an unalterable opposition to Prohibition.

The dropping of the Peace Treaty and a League of Nations dispute of the Irish question, that is of dispute of it so far as this conference is concerned.

But the change of heart doesn't appeal to a lot of the Tammany men here. Mr. Murphy has the heavy hand of the dictator upon them, but they are chafing at the bit and the flop of the leaders has loosened the tongues of many.

"It's a complete breakdown" was the indignant cry heard in the corridors of the Hotel Ten Eyck when the result of the committee deliberations was made known.

State Chairman W. W. Farley was opposed to the wet platform, so also was Congressman Thomas S. Smith, Secretary of Tammany. The leaders believe that they have done the wise thing. There is nothing to prevent the delegation turning into the "Wet" column at San Francisco behind some other State, and this will probably be done.

It goes without saying that New York's delegation will never vote for a "dry" platform. Tom Taggart of Indiana may be relied upon to introduce the "wet" plank in San Francisco and New York will help swell the vote. New York is not going to be the lonely delegation which Justice Seabury deserted at Baltimore in 1912.

The conference will endorse Gov. Smith's welfare bill which was turned down by the Republican majority in the recent session of the Legislature and an effort will be made to have the eight hour law and minimum wage law for women indorsed by the national convention. It is expected that the labors of the conference will be finished this evening.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, PIMLICO, Md., May 7.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE, Two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs.—(4) George Brown, 108; (5) John Brown, 110; (6) John Brown, 112; (7) John Brown, 114; (8) John Brown, 116; (9) John Brown, 118; (10) John Brown, 120.

SECOND RACE, The Green Grass Valley Stakes, three-year-olds, selling, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

THIRD RACE, Selling, four furlongs.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

FOURTH RACE, The Baltimore Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and a distance.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

FIFTH RACE, The South Hants, three-year-olds and up, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

SIXTH RACE, The County Club Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

SEVENTH RACE, The County Club Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

EIGHTH RACE, The County Club Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

NINTH RACE, The County Club Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

TENTH RACE, The County Club Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile.—(1) John Brown, 104; (2) John Brown, 106; (3) John Brown, 108; (4) John Brown, 110; (5) John Brown, 112; (6) John Brown, 114; (7) John Brown, 116; (8) John Brown, 118; (9) John Brown, 120.

BERNSTEIN'S DEATH U. S. INVESTIGATES HAMPERS SEARCH FOR STOLEN BONDS

Checks Found With Name of Gondorf Associate—Inquiry Is Resumed.

Inquiry into the many-angled \$5,000,000 bond plot, the principal figures in which are still among the missing, was resumed late this afternoon before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building.

Saul S. Myers, attorney for several surety companies which have had to make good on the bonds of weak or wicked Wall Street messengers who fell into the hands of "master minds," announced before the hearing that at "Big Boy" Furey's request he was endeavoring to bring Furey face to face before the Commissioner with James O. Kean, former associate and now accuser.

The search for stolen securities was reported to have met with a set-back through the death of Mortimer Bernstein, thirty-six, known to Broadway as "Morty Burns."

Detectives assigned to the search for Bernstein reported that "Morty" died on April 11 this year in Lenox Hill Hospital of an abscess near the heart.

Since 1916 Bernstein had a room with a family living at No. 101 West 115th Street. He was known in the house as a salesman. He was called the best dressed man in the neighborhood. A young woman called upon him occasionally. They were to have been married last June. Bernstein was away a great deal. The young woman said he had a "sweet" apartment on Riverside Drive, in addition to this one.

"For several weeks before his death," his landlady said this afternoon, "a number of telephone calls came here for Mr. Bernstein from Chicago, Cleveland and other cities. The callers were insistent but I could do no more than tell them where he was."

The woman showed an Evening World reporter several checks found, she said, in the Bernstein apartment. They were drawn in the names of seven payees in sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. All bore the purport to be the signature of "Charles M. Drucker." A man by that name, who is said to have been mixed up in the old Gondorf crowd of (wireless) wire tappers has been named in the bond mystery.

The present inaccessibility of several persons whose testimony is much desired in loosening the knots in the "bond plot" investigation is seriously hampering the efforts of Mr. Myers. He said to-day that one of the men he particularly wanted to question, Philip Kaster, the "man of mystery," had "gone out of town" two weeks ago and was presumably in Chicago. Kaster is the man through whom, it was alleged in testimony by W. W. Bawter, David Sullivan, the bond broker, could get in touch with Arstein and "Nicky" Cohen.

Mr. Myers said also that in the last few days he and Assistant District Attorney Dooling had received reports that the two "Nicks" had returned "to this vicinity" and were prepared to surrender if bonds could be provided.

Gluck told in his confession of going to the Post Graduate Hospital with Nick Cohen, and that the latter gave a patient there by the name of Burns \$10,000 worth of stolen securities. Mr. Myers identified the man who received the securities as Burns or Bernstein.

In Gluck's confession he told of several meetings "The Count," in company with Arstein and Cohen. This individual has now been identified as "Count" Carrigan, a middle aged man, also being sought by the police. He is well known in gambling circles of this and other cities.

Doxen Bond Suspects Watched in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 7.—When Saul S. Myers, and Capt. Peabody of the New York police force, with another investigator, visited Montreal a few days ago in connection with the Arstein case, they unearthed evidence enough to enable them to instruct the Thiel Detective Agency to keep over a dozen persons under surveillance, some of whom are declared to have traded knowingly in the stolen bonds.

METHODISTS SCORE TANGIER BLUE LAWS

"Nonsensical" and "Stubborn" Are Terms Applied in General Conference.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 7.—"Blue laws" whether of Methodist or other origin, drew heavy fire in the Methodist General Conference here to-day.

"Nonsensical" and "stubborn" were terms applied to Methodist laws said to govern the civil life of Tangier Island, Chesapeake Bay, where a boy was shot because he failed to attend church on Sunday.

"We invite but never compel our members to attend church," Rev. G. D. Grinnam of Council Bluffs, Iowa, said. "The church cannot tolerate a minister of the gospel who rules his flock like a despot, as the pastor at Tangier Island is alleged to rule his."

AFTER WINTER'S STRIFE You can rebuild health with Father John's Medicine. All cure food—Adm.

REPUBLICAN CASH SPENT FREELY, SAYS GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Funds Given for "Far-Seeing and Selfish" Reasons, Says Democratic Executive.

By James M. Cox.
Governor of Ohio, who is the Democratic candidate of his own State for President, writes this statement for The Evening World.

COLUMBUS, O., May 7. THERE have been many evidences of the extravagant use of money in this State in the past few weeks, and now the Republican candidates or their managers are trying to outdo each other in charges of corruption. If there has been any difference, it is not one of morals. On the other hand it is marked only by the contrast of figures. The funds in the main came from the same kind of sources, and for the same purpose.

The primary system was devised to bring about the nearest possible expression of public thought with reference to candidates. It goes without saying that some money can be expended legitimately, but I question whether any one who has observed the events in this State recently will deny that the primary, election result has been considerably influenced by the expenditure of money.

One does not have to make very deep analysis in order to learn just why it is that the Republican leaders and the managers of several of the Presidential candidates find it easy to get money. Thousands of check books have responded to a far-seeing and a selfish purpose. They yielded large contributions under the belief that a Governmental policy can be bought which will insure industrial peace by force.

If any one believes that the bayonet instead of the common standards of justice is to obtain in this sort of thing, he is due for a very rude awakening.

SPEAK OUT PLAINLY HOOVER TO JOHNSON

Senator Asked to Show Exactly Where He Stands on League and Reservation.

The following statement was made to-day by Herbert Hoover:

"Senator Johnson is quoted as stating that he has never expressed opposition to any league to prevent war and reduce armament. This indication of a change of heart is a matter of great satisfaction. He states that he does not want an English league. None of us do."

"But does the Senator mean that the covenant with the League reservations is an English league? This is the covenant and these are the reservations which I have supported since they were first voted by the majority of the Senate last November. Will the Senator speak out plainly on this subject so that the people may know where he stands and what he stands for in this matter?"

York City. This number represents 45 per cent. of the total of truck drivers.

President Morgan of the Merchants' Association said:

"If the union drivers do not return to work, the merchants of the city will arrange for trucking. We are still hopeful that the truckmen will enter into an arrangement breaking the deadlock."

Hope for a solution was also held by Mr. Marling of the State Chamber of Commerce, who said:

"I am not hopeless that an agreement can be reached. With us there is no question of unionism or non-unionism. I think it is very likely that the truckmen will be willing to render the public service that we ask of them. I have so much confidence in the basic reasonableness of human nature that I believe the truckmen will comply with our request on the ground that it is a public duty."

According to Quinn there are about 20,000 union truck drivers in New York City.

CHOCOLATE COVERED LOG CABINS.

These are big CHOCOLATE COVERED LOG CABINS. They are delicious. They are made from Pure Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses, rich and chewy. They are covered with our Unexcelled fragrant, velvety Chocolate. SPECIAL. FOUND BOX

Our Big Daily Special

For Friday and Saturday, May 7th and 8th

Our Two Big Week-End Extra Specials

HIGH GRADE SMOOTH ALMONDS: Cream, flavored, carefully selected almonds, are each coated in a dainty shell of Purest Confectioner's Sugar and are served in seven delicate fruit flavors. Our regular 54c goods. EXTRA SPECIAL. FOUND BOX 44c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED COCONUT ROYALS: Can you picture a treat with a heart of delicious cream, a heart of coconut, blended with richest cream and enlivened in a luscious blanket of our famous Premium Milk Chocolate? EXTRA SPECIAL. FOUND BOX 69c

ASSORTED GLOSS GOODIES: A representative collection of our famous long lasting sweets presented in a variety which will delight the heart candy lover. These are Butterflies, Fruit Rugs, Twists, Buttercreams, Bloomers, American Filled Confections, Crystal Bells and many others equally delicious. VERY SPECIAL. FOUND BOX 29c

Other Week-End Attractions

CHOCOLATE COY-ERED CREAM PEPPERMINTS: Big toothsome disks of richest Sugar Cream, flavored with the finest oil of Peppermint and covered with our Unexcelled fragrant, velvety Chocolate. A goodly of distinctive and delicious candy. FOUND BOX 59c

VERY HIGH GRADE BROWN BUNS AND CHOCOLATES or Assorted: A very superior collection of chocolate covered buns, assorted in a pleasing diversity of contrasting styles and flavors, put up in neat silver foil wrappers. The richest French Cream. FOUND BOX 80c

Two Pounds Boxes \$1.40

For exact location see telephone directory. The specified weight includes this container.

TENANT ENTITLED TO HEARING AFTER PAYING INCREASE

Rent Laws Held to Be Retroactive in Decision by Bronx Justice.

The greater number of eighty rent cases on the calendar in the Second District Municipal Court, the Bronx, to-day were discontinued when the landlords heard the ruling of Justice Morris in the first case on trial.

This was a suit brought by Harry Berman, landlord of the apartment house at No. 2707 Briggs Avenue, the Bronx, against sixteen tenants who after paying increased rent for several months had balked on the May rent and refused to pay. The tenants, led by George Hoffman and G. Harrison, told the court that their

rent last year had been \$27 and \$30 and that now they are being required to pay \$44.

"I hold the laws to be retroactive," said Justice Morris. "If rents were increased more than 25 per cent over that paid for May, 1919, and even if the tenant has paid for several months he is still entitled to protest, when the burden of proof that the increase is just and reasonable, devolves upon the landlord."

Counsel for the landlord discontinued the case and others followed suit.

Among the cases heard by Justice Morris was that of Mrs. Man Ludwig, who lives with her aged parents at No. 61 East 108th Street. Her father, she told the Court, is ninety-one and her mother eighty years old. Both are invalids. She said that her landlord, James Garvin of No. 179 East 90th Street, had notified her on April 1 to move as he needed the property for his "own purpose."

Justice Morris adjourned the case until Monday, when he said he probably would give her six months in which to find other living quarters.

More than 1,000 men, women and children packed the 8th District Municipal Court this morning when Justice Hays heard hearing more than 600 rent cases.

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS FIFTH FLOOR

Boys' All-Wool Norfolk Suits

at \$27.50

A low initial cost—A lower ultimate cost!

If two suits cost \$27.50 a piece, and one wears only six months, whereas the other wears nine months, the second is \$13.75 more economical than the first.

The real cost of a boy's suit is the ultimate cost, and that can be determined by the period of satisfactory wear.

Ultimately, a Franklin Simon Suit, by virtue of its exceptional quality, costs less than other suits, and—

It also costs less right now!

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Boys' and Children's Haircutting Shop, Fifth Floor

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WEARING APPAREL for MEN, WOMEN & BOYS

QUALITY—STYLE—VALUE

The prices are no higher than elsewhere, yet Hygrade clothing is as stylish, as well made, or as large assortment as that carried by the best cash stores—in short, just the things you want plus the advantage of paying for them in easy, weekly payments.

CONVINCE YOURSELF, COME IN, COMPARE

Extra Sizes for Stout Men and Women

STYLISH SUMMER FURS

125th ST. STORE OPEN EVENINGS

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131 WEST 125th ST. 113 NASSAU ST.